
HANOVER COLLEGE.

A RECEPTION FRIDAY EVENING.

DR. FISHER'S HIGH COMPLIMENT TO
REV. S. A. MOFFETT.

The closing examinations for the first semester were held a few days ago, and the work of the remaining portion of the year goes on without material change.

The work at the gymnasium has been suspended for a few days because of the condition of the furnace, but will be resumed today. One of the recent features in the gymnasium is the introduction of basket ball. Sherman, the physical director, has proved quite thorough in his work.

The Kappa Alpha Theta Fraternity will hold a reception to friends at Mr. Ramsay's on Friday evening of this week.

The students expecting to take part in the Voris Contest of the Freshman and Sophomore division, on the evening of February 22nd, are busily drilling in preparation. From the number and ability of the contestants, an interesting evening is anticipated. It is rumored that in this contest both sexes will be about equally represented, which has not occurred hitherto.

President Fisher in his monthly address on missionary topics chose for his subject the work in North Korea at P'yeng Yang, and in the treatment of the subject paid a very high and just compliment to Rev. S. A. Moffett, of the class of '84, and so well known throughout this region.

After reading some extracts highly complimentary to the work at P'yeng Yang, he stated that he knew of no one, in all the mission fields of the world today, who excelled Mr. Moffett, or even equaled him, in successful mission work. The discourse was one of unusual interest.

S.A. Moffett. (early days - 1890 ff.)

To Pyeongyang - Aug. 19, 1890. first visit for evangelism

February 1893 moved to P.Y. Took house in (널다리골) Noltari-kol, i.e. Wooden Bridge (in Hanmun ^{Kyo} ~~강동~~ 강동 (江東) 橋洞). First worship services in this house. 1895 moved to outside West gate - after which his house in Noltari-kol became a church.

1899 - church moved to Chang-tae-hyon.

1906 - "fourth church" established in Noltari-kol house - became 산정교회 church (San-chong-hyon), after name.

Pyeongyang Seminary - 1903 organized as seminary. 1904 Moffett became first president (to 1922)

(강원회사기)

No

(總會史記 平壤教會事業의一段)

Chung Hwei Saki - Pyeongyang Kyo-hwei Saop Il Tan

manuscript

Record of the General Assembly, Principally of the Church in Pyeongyang - mss. by Kael Sun-Ju.

Principal of Sompil - 1918

Somp-Dok Primary School - 1898 - established in Noltari-kol house, ^{as "Christian School"} 1907 moved to Chang-Tae-Hyon, as

Somp-Dok school. father as principal + founder. (founder)

Somp-In ^{Commercial} ~~Primary~~ School - principal. first as commercial school. 1920. In 1923 took name as Somp-In - became primary + H.S.

Somp Hyon - 1900 founded as girls school. S.A.M. founder, ^{Board} ~~Chair~~ as principal.

- Ibid

End notes from Bible of Samuel A. Miffett
given "from Mother Fish" (i.e. Mrs. Charles Fish)



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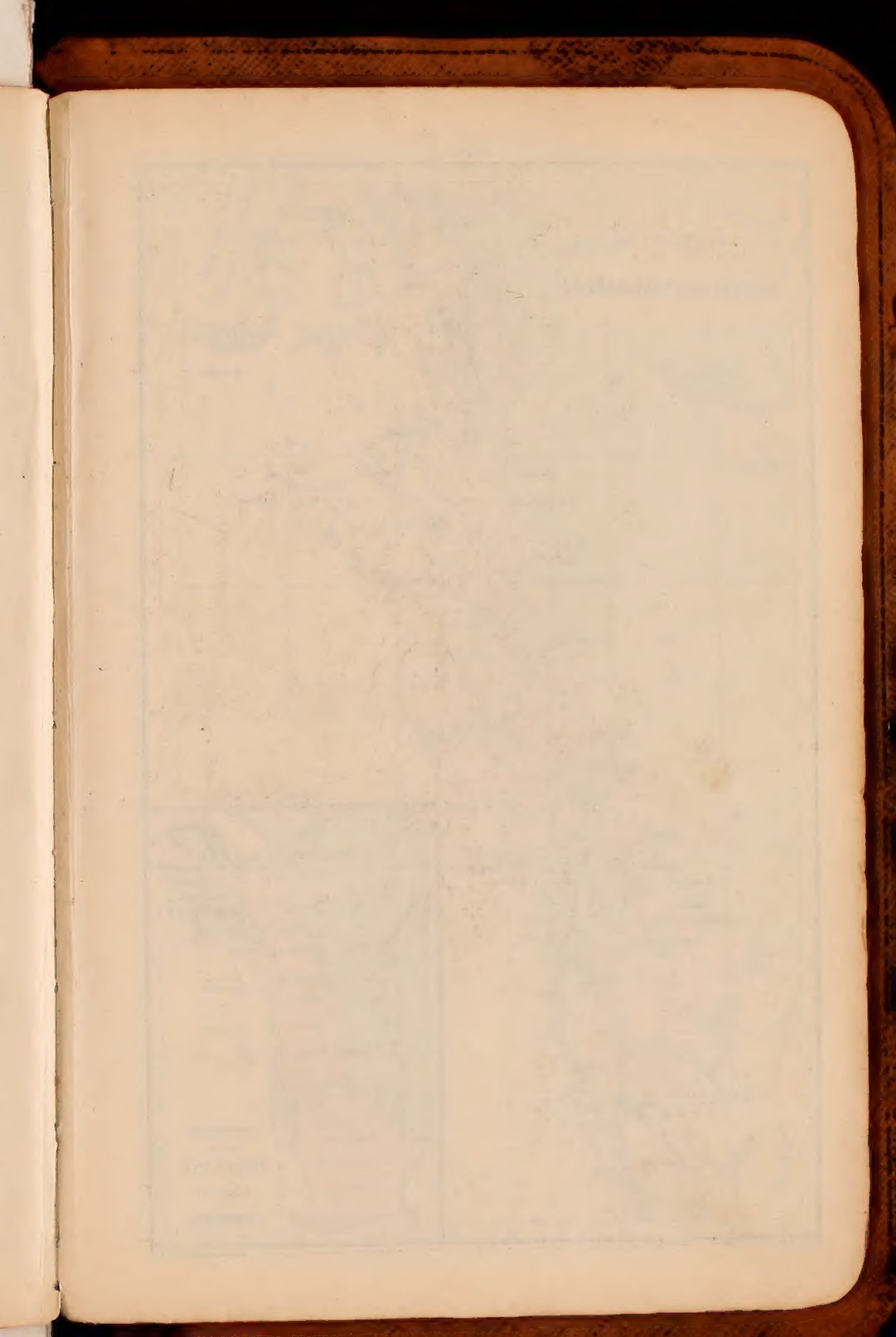
CANAAN

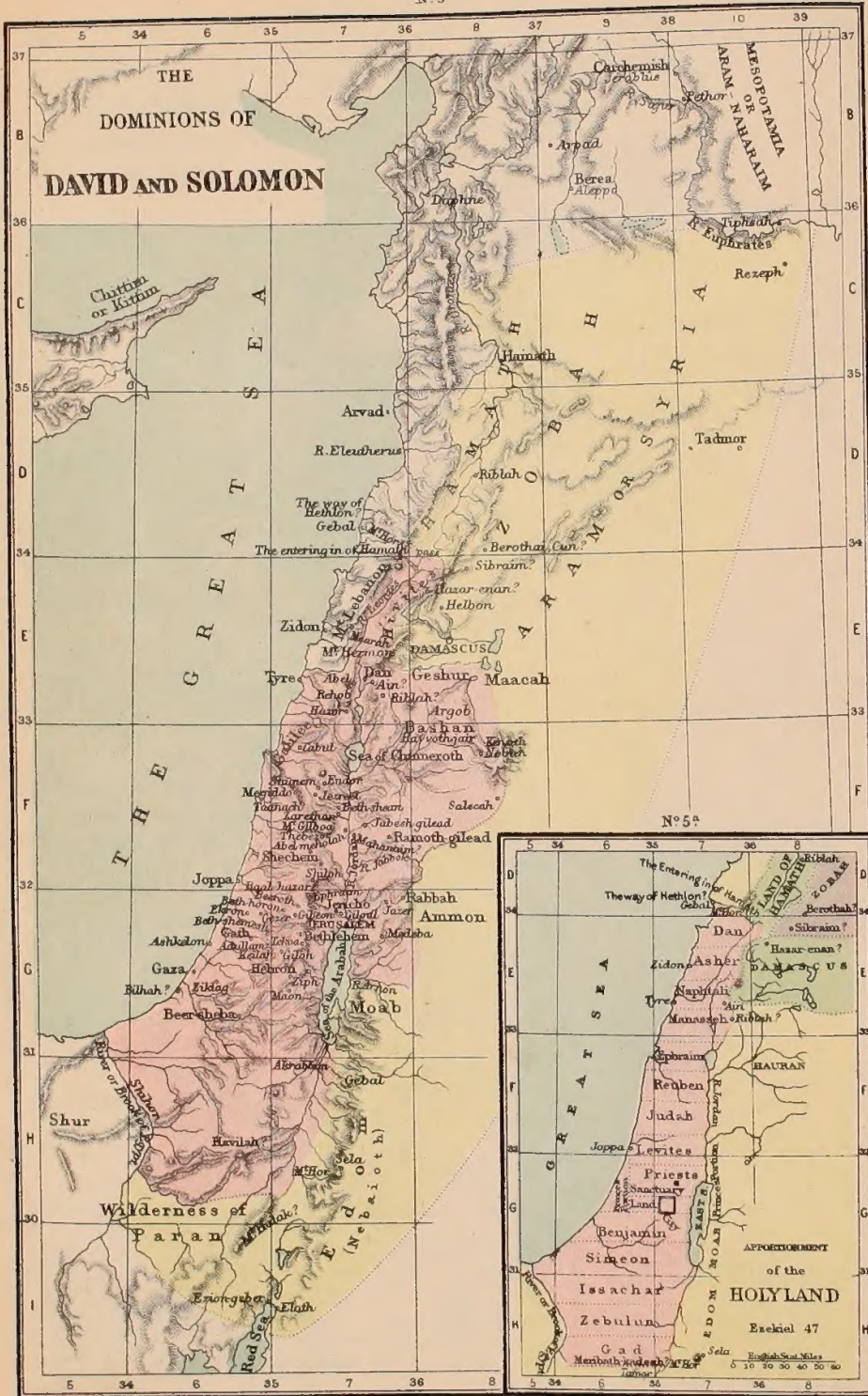
AS DIVIDED BETWEEN
THE TRIBES

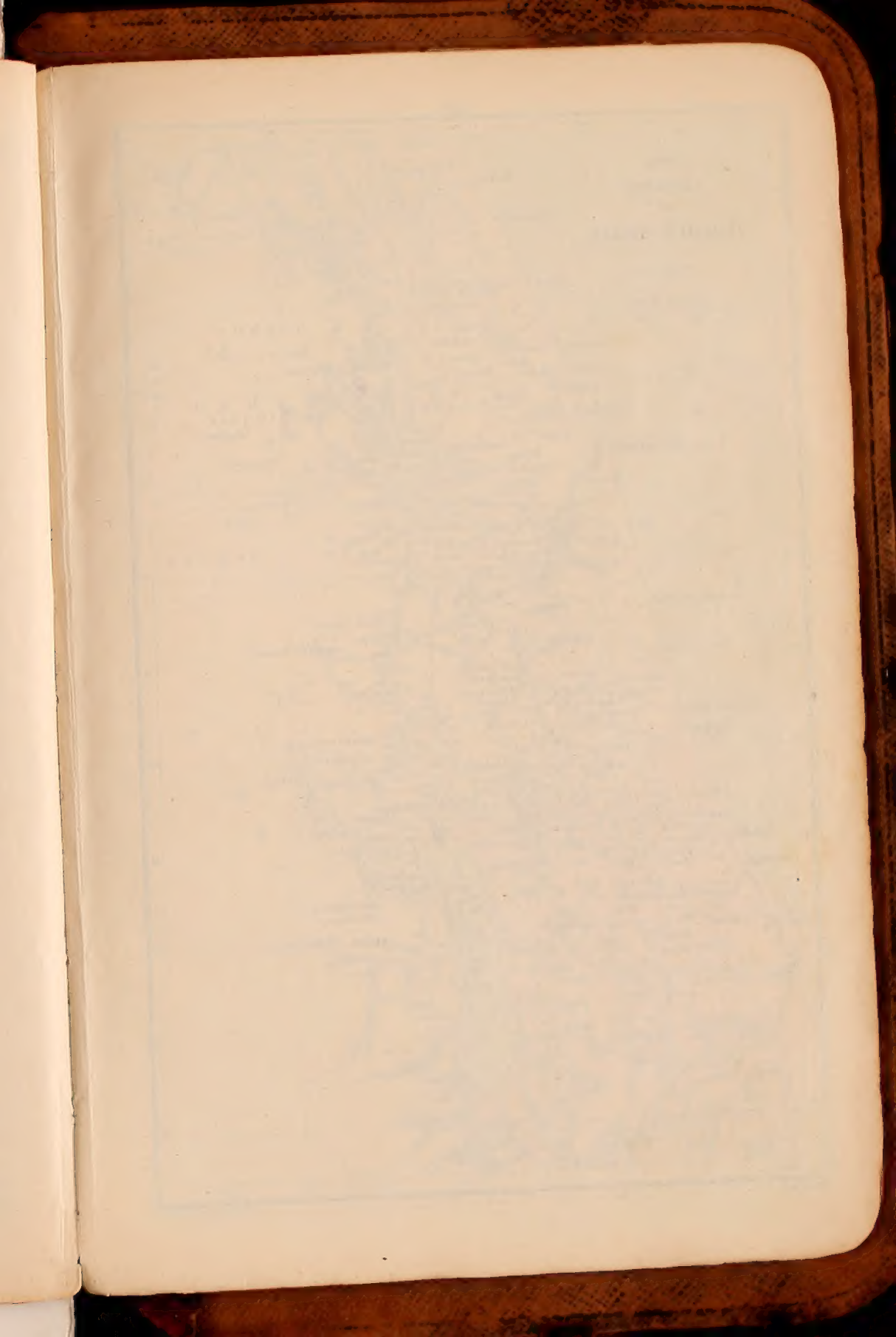


Reference to Tribes

1 ASHER	7 JUDAH
2 BENJAMIN	8 MANASSEH
3 DAN	9 NAPHTALI
4 EPHRAIM	10 REUBEN
5 GAD	11 SIMEON
6 ISSACHAR	12 ZEBULUN





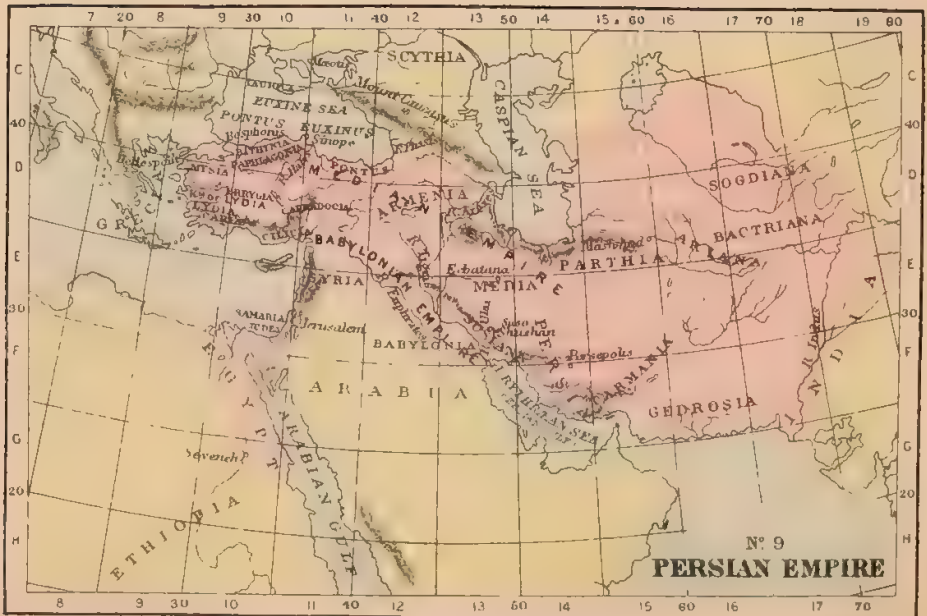


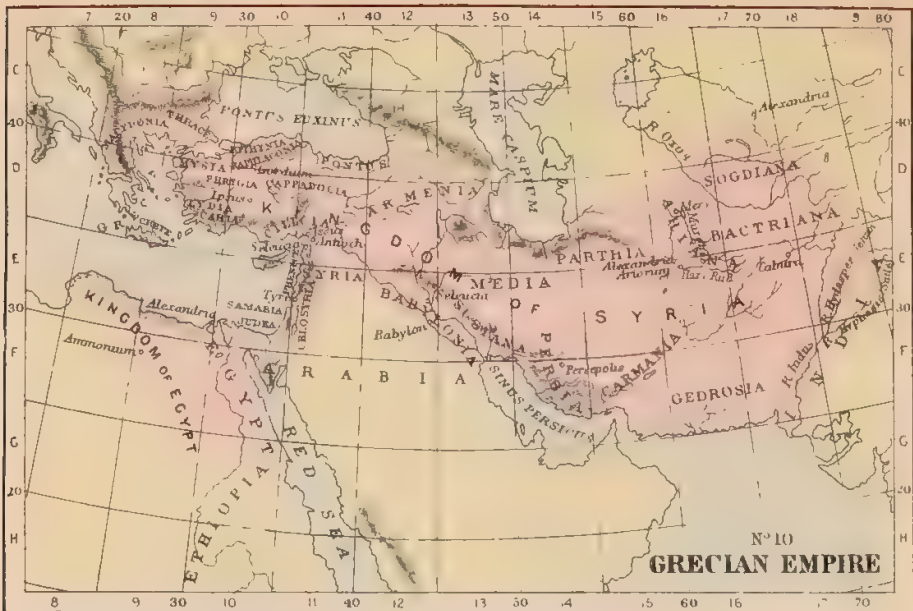
THE KINGDOMS OF JUDAH & ISRAEL

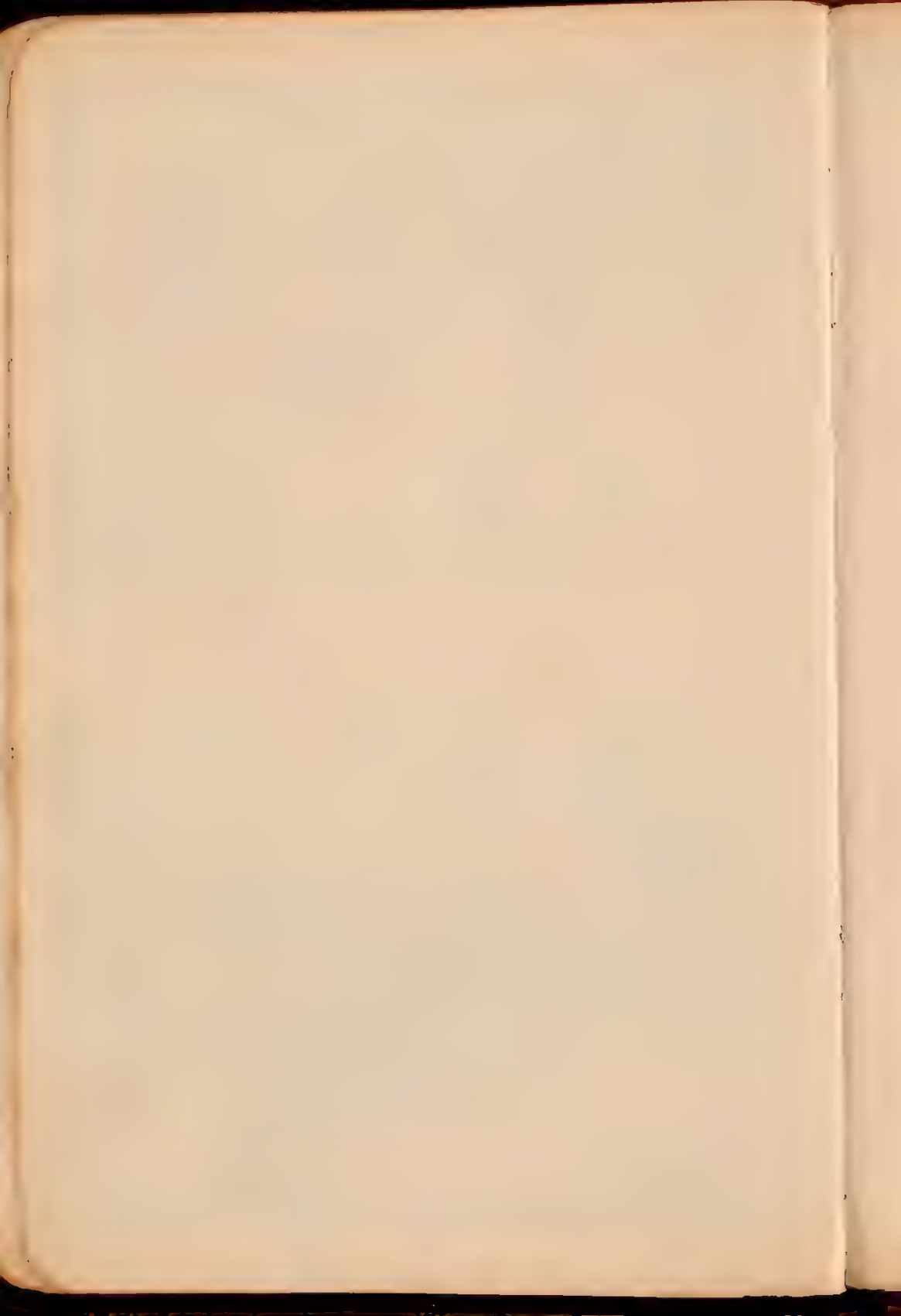
English Miles 0 10 20 30





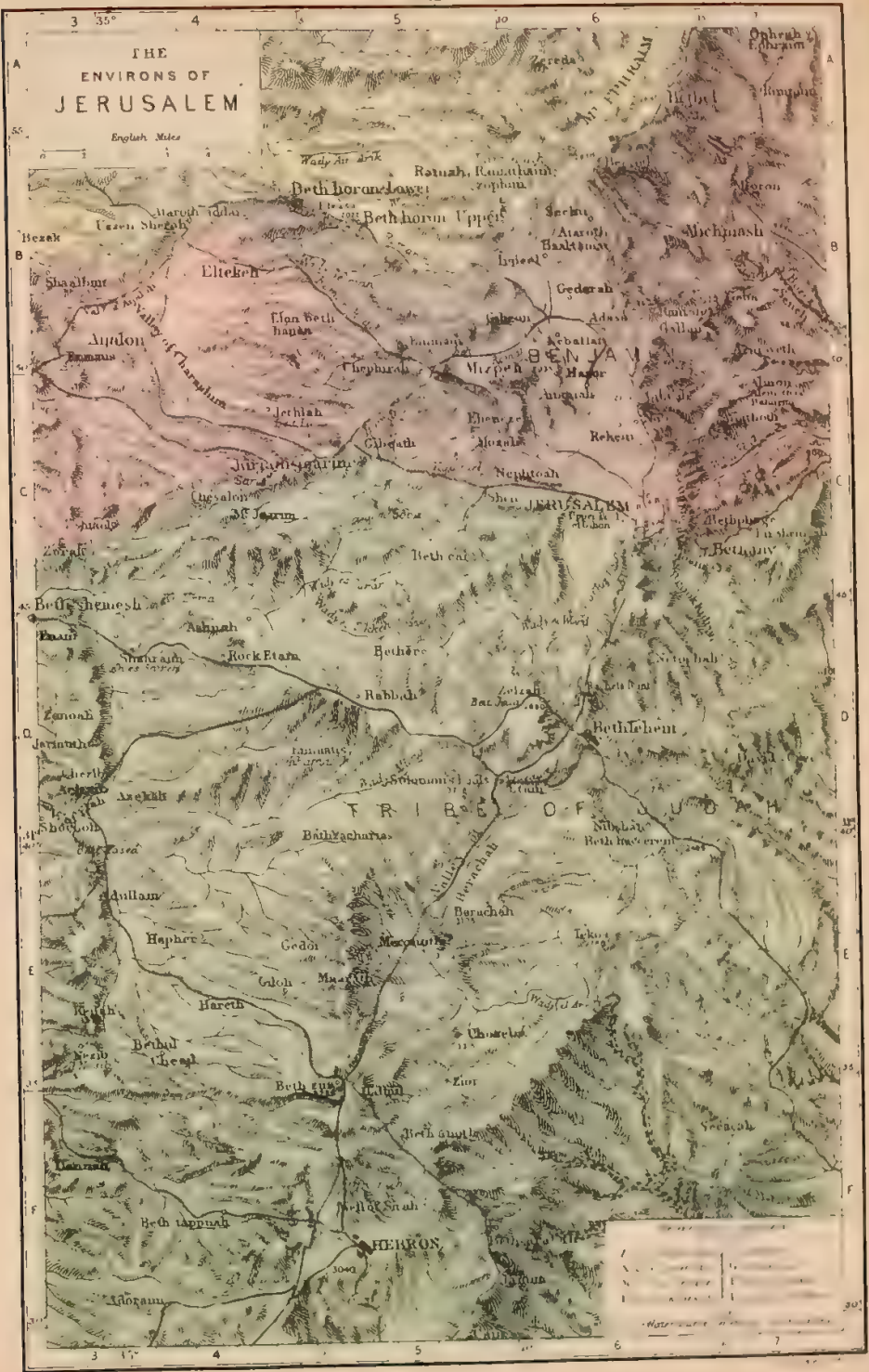






THE ENVIRONS OF JERUSALEM

English Miles



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THE HOLY LAND

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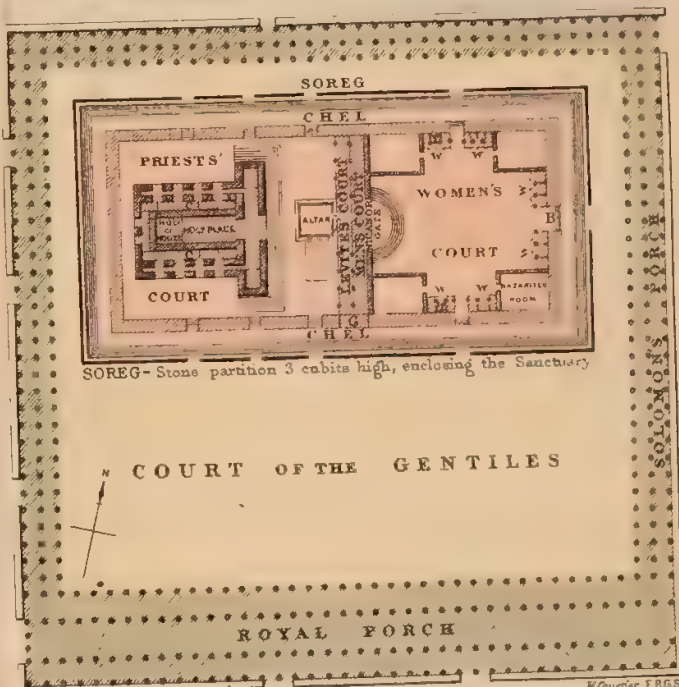
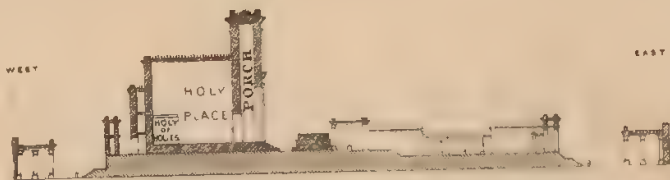
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pitch Gen. 6:14 is same as statement Lev. 17:11 - keeps
out water of judgment?

THE MISSIONARY JOURNEYS OF THE APOSTLE PAUL

THE TEMPLE REBUILT BY HEROD



SOREG—Stone partition 3 cubits high, enclosing the Sanctuary

COURT OF THE GENTILES

Copyright

H. Gardner F.R.G.S.

- B. Beautiful Gate ?
- C. Chambers for treasures & offerings Neh. III 44-Mal III 10
- G. The Hall Gazith, where the Sanhedrim met
- T. 13 Trumpet shaped Treasure Chests
- W. Galleries in which the women usually worshipped
men assembled in the court below

1891

They feared the bird was not their own but
to be 17/22

They were - notes on - p. 1291.

The

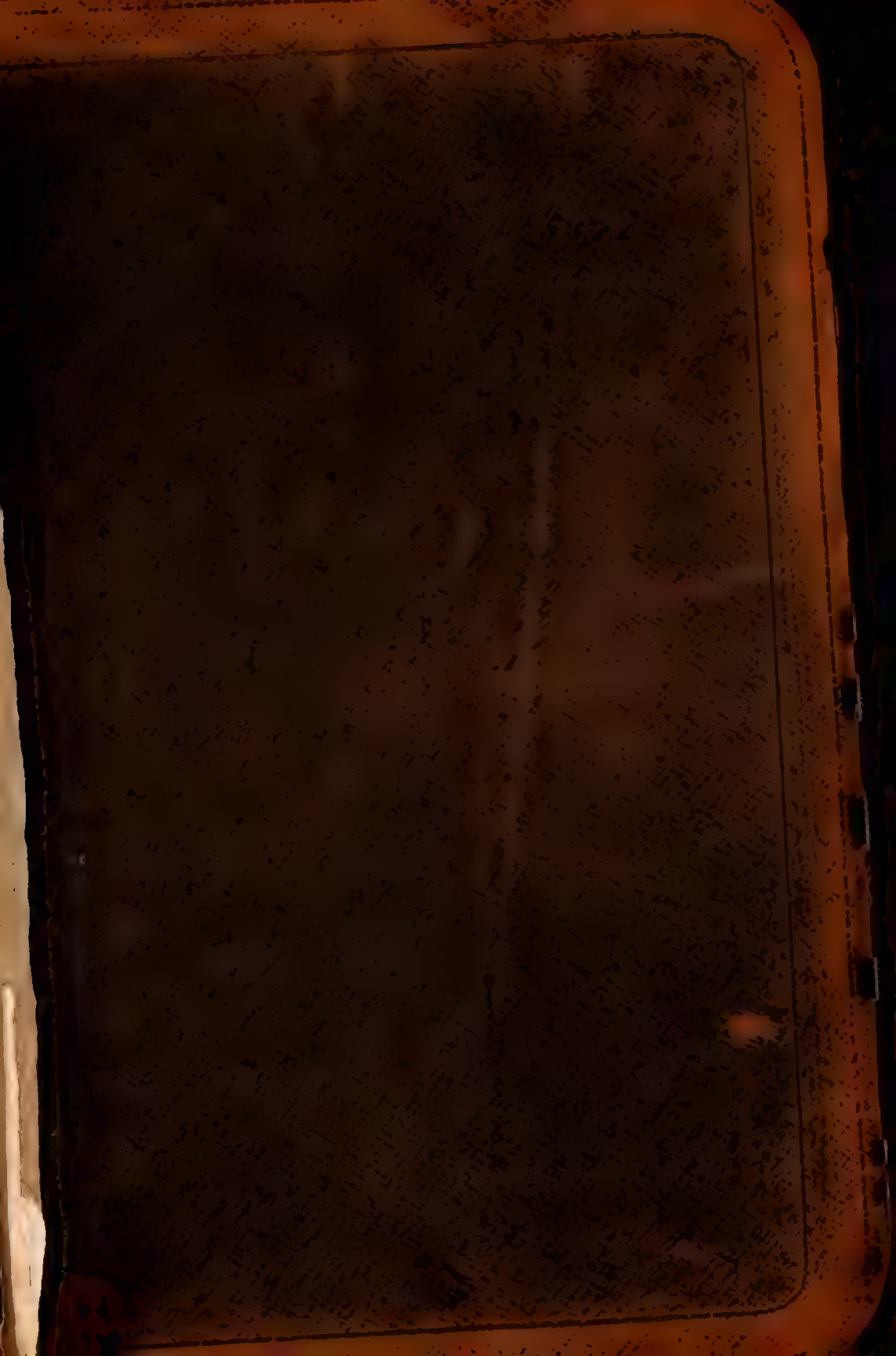
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to " I love D
Fr I have
I love The
Fr by thy

From mother Fish





"COREA.. a kingdom tributary to China, is the peninsula situated S. of Manchourie between 34° and 43° N. lat. Its area is 87,764 square miles, and population about 9,000,000. It is bounded on the N. by the rivers Ya-Loo and Tumen, and the mountain Pe-Ten-Shan. Principal capital, Siool. The Han Kiai river in the mountains and flows into the Yellow Sea. On the southern and western sides are numerous small islands. The climate on the eastern coast and among the mountains is inclement. In the lower parts of the western region and in the valleys of the southern provinces the climate is mild and the soil fertile, producing cotton, rice, fruit, wine, tobacco, etc. The sides of the mountain are rich in vegetation and covered with fine timber. The country abounds in gold, and iron is found in considerable quantities. Silver and copper also abound. The forests abound in wild-boars, tigers, sables, etc. The inhabitants are rude and warlike, and are feared as pirates. Polygamy is general, and a corrupt Buddhism is the prevailing religion. The language is Mongolian in ^{its} origin. In 1857 there were 15,200 who professed Catholicism, but the missionaries of that faith have suffered much persecution. The principal exports are cotton fabrics of excellent quality, ginseng, tiger-skins, oxen, etc. The government is virtually an absolute monarchy; the army is in an imperfect condition; the navy consists of twenty-one larger and ninety-two smaller ships of war. Corea is divided into eight provinces. The inner part of the country is but little known. Foreigners are not allowed to land in the country. In 1871 the U.S. sent an expedition against Corea to avenge the murder of the crew of a merchantman (the General Sherman). Fort Conde was bombarded and taken with little loss on the side of the Americans." (p. 1154).

- Johnson's New Universal ~~Encyclopaedia~~ Cyclopedia: A Scientific and Popular Treasury of Useful Knowledge, ed. Frederick A.P. Barnard, pres. Columbian College, N.Y., and Arnold Guyot, Prof. of Geology, Physical Geography, College of New Jersey. Vol. I, Part II. p. 1154
N.Y., A. J. Johnson & Co., 1877,

S.A. Miffet: McCormick Seminary in the 1850s. (Lefferts Lelscher, The Swadlow Church)

Cyrus H. McCormick's 'desire to maintain in Chicago a Presbyterian seminary that should be politically and theologically conservative was challenged from the beginning by the strong antislavery sentiments of the region and by the predominantly New School complexion of the Presbyterianism of the Northwest'. Dissension. All professors except Dr. Patton asked to resign in 1850 - & Dr. Patton accepts call to Princeton Sem. (p. 77)

"Dr. Herrick Johnson, the incoming teacher of sacred rhetoric and pastoral theology, who favored progressive theological views worked to secure professors of like mind, but found the completed faculty more conservative than he had hoped." The general consensus was dominantly conservative. (p. 77)

In decade of 1850s - there were two defenders of the newer theological tendencies - Herrick Johnson, GA moderator in 1852; & ^{Dr.} Edw L. Curtis, instructor, later prof of OT (a friend & former student of Charles Briggs - but more moderate & retreat. (p. 77)) The conservatives: Dr. Thomas Skinner, Syst. Theol. who had infl. with McCormick family; Dr. D. Marguis, N.T. who held to verbal inspiration, & Dr. Wilks Craig, ch. history & later of syst. theol. who became leader of forces opposed to theol. innovation (he became GA moderator in 1853) - defended verbal or plenary inspiration of Bible autographs & Mosaic authorship of pentateuch. (p. 78) [pp. 77-78]

S.A. Moffett - McCormick (1877-88)

New faculty - Rev. Augustus Stiles Carrier, Instruct. in Heb.

Special lecturers - Prof. Karl Meitz, Rev. Ambrose C Smith, Rev. Robt. F. Coyle,
Rev. Wm. L. Green

Students - 117 total (36 seniors, 39 middlers, 38 juniors, 1 post-grad., 3 spec) - p. 15

Board - \$3 a week; Rooms free (but \$2 for steam heat + \$4 gas per yr.)

Buildings - (1) Central Hall - 35 rooms (1863)

(2) Chapel - 1875 - with library + 2 lecture rooms

(3) McCormick Hall 1884 - 51 suites of rooms for students

(4) Fowler Hall (1887) - 61 suites of rooms + 2 lecture rooms

(5) Four prof. houses (1883)

Dormitories have hot & cold water, closet + bathroom facilities "and a bowling alley" - p. 22
"In point of elegance and comfort and completeness of appliances, these buildings challenge
comparison. It is believed that it will be of great and lasting benefit to the church
if her candidates for the ministry are trained for their work amid the surroundings
appropriate to cultured living" - p. 22

Library - 10,000 vols.

Rooms drawn by new students, 10 am Sept. 6.

(over)

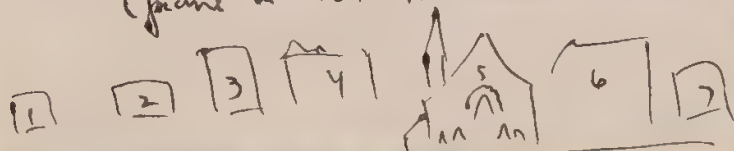
Calendar

1887. Sep. 1 - Term opens
Dec. 23 - Xmas holidays

1888. Jan. 4 Xmas holiday end
Jan. 26 Day of Prayer for Colleges
Mar. 26 Written examinations begin
Apr. 3-4 Oral examinations
Apr. 3 Address before Students
Apr. 4 Alumni Oratorical Banquet
Apr. 5 Directors Meeting
Apr. 5 (evening) Graduating Exercises.

- Annual Catalogue of the McCormick Theol Sem. of the Presb Ch. Chicago. 1887-88
(Chicago, 1888)

Horse drawn street car (Lincoln Ave Cars) starting on S. Clark, State + Wall St. p. 22
(picture in 1890-91 bulletin catalogue)



- ① Prof. House
- ② Prof. House
- ③ McCormick Hall
- ④ Emory Hall
- ⑤ Chapel
- ⑥ Fowler Hall
- ⑦ Prof. House

Habitat St. cars - R.R. to Milwaukee.

S. A. Muffett. Annual McCornick 1886-87

Student life: Daily Chapel, 8:45 each morning.

Prayer Meeting weekly, with faculty

Students prayer meeting weekly, "alternating with a missionary meeting, at which papers on missionary countries are discussed, collections taken." - p 20

5 mo. vacation, in which "energetic students have found no difficulty in earning enough [added to aid from Bd & Educa. Sem. = \$200] to completely support themselves." - p. 20.

Student studies:

Juniors - 5 hrs. Hebrew; 2 Ecclesiology, 2 Biblical + Eccles History, 2 Sacred Rhetoric,
2 hrs. Theology, 3 N.T. Literat. + Exegesis.

Seniors - 4 hrs. Theology, 3 Church History, 3 OT Literat. + Exegesis, 3 Sacred Rhetoric,
1 Gospel History, 2 NT Exegesis,

MOFFETT, Hanover, 1884 (YMCA)

Dec. 1884 Monthly reports 13 successive years of YMCA "A few years ago" six Sunday Schools were conducted at different points in surrounding country. Since then, some have become self-supporting. Objected to by some as "just another religious denomination", or as assuming duties which church is amply able to perform. Credited with high moral tone on campus: "We don't believe any college in the land breaths an atmosphere of purer morals than ours. For a young man to be guilty of intoxication means his expulsion. For an oath to escape the lips of a Hanover student is a thing which rarely occurs.." p. 68 f.)

April 16, Rev. Mr. Henry, missionary from Canton visits Hanover for interesting lecture on "Customs of the Chinese" (April Monthly, p. 158)

"Hanover College is the birthplace of the Student Christian Assoc. movement. In the middle seventies Luther D. Wishard demitted from Hanover to Princeton for his Senior year, taking with ^{him} the ~~the~~ idea of the college YMCA which he planted there." After grad. promoted extension of the college assoc. into other campuses. "The small chapel erected in 1883 was the first structure erected on a college campus to house a Young Men's Christian Assoc." - p. 238

In 1927, 342 Hanover alumni had been ministers or ordained missionaries (25.6% of whole number). Next highest vocation: high school teachers, 15.5%. - p. 204

- William A. Miller, History of Hanover College from 1827 to 1921. (Hanover, 92)

McCormick Seminary

... of the McCormick Theological Seminary of the West L. Chicago. McC Sem., 1855

1856-57. Enrollment - 111

Seven members of senior class offer themselves for foreign missions service. - p. 4 -

1856 2 additional students on a lecture on in epileptics and mania.

Apr 1 1858. Enrollment 117 John De Witt from Yale had been converted. course of episcopacy + missions. 185 (Sept 1858)

Graduation in the elegant new audience room of the building of the Seminary near the Seminary. 50 graduates

the largest in the history of the Seminary 7 were already under appointment to the foreign missions service.

1859: 2000 students had gone to the mission field p. 435

Dr. Thos. H. Skinner, prof of Theology. - educated at Yale + U of Ill., Andover + Union Sem. in New School inst. In 1851 - not about 8 or 10 years after ordination he came under the spell of the great 17th c Puritan theologian, esp. John Owen. He joined the ranks, a School Librarian, later came with the Princeton group and had been in 1858 became prof of Systematic Theology in McC Seminary, and was also given the Chair of Church History.

A widely read theologian, who often quoted Shelley, at the words of Frederick. "As a teacher he was able, learned, clear, scriptural, consistent and enthusiastic, having a view not of all the systematic exposition and dogma of the sacred Scriptures as the word of God and the only infallible rule of faith + practice. In the plenary inspiration and supreme authority of these Scriptures he implicitly believed. Trusting himself for time and eternity to the inspiration of the Holy Bible as God's word written, it was his injunction to send forth from his lecture room men who as ministers of the gospel would be faithful to the Scriptures." p. 47.

LeRoy J. Halsey. A History of the McCormick Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church. Chicago, McCormick Sem., 1893.

1883-84. Seminary grows so much faster than expected - new dormitory urgently needed. 40 rooms for 40 students in old dorm - but attendance was 59 (5 accident graduates, 13 seniors, 13 middlers, 28 juniors. p. 352. McCormick gives McCormick Hall - begun - fall of 1883 - 5 stories high, accommodating 50-60 students, "with "specious parlors and living rooms." "fitted up throughout in a style of comfort and convenience equal to that found in any seminary in our land." - 353. Over 100,000 raised his contributions to over 300,000 (p. 357). Pledges for occupancy Sept. 1884. Original dorm. 1863; chapel 1874. McCormick Hall 1884. McCormick dies May 1884.

1884-85 . 77 students. Library reached 10,000 volumes. p. 382 f.
Annual exams made oral and written.

Tutthill King endows chair of Biblical + Ecclesiastical History - "in case any professor occupying the chair associated or endorsed by the fund shall teach anything contrary to sound Biblical doctrines, as held by the Presb. Ch. the Board shall, within the space of one year, discontinue such professor." p. 385

\$100,000 gift from McCormicks, for debts incurred of \$45,000

1885-86. At request of Sen. Bd 1885, G. Ass. of 1886 changes name of sem to McCormick Theol. Sem. (390-393) (p. 405)

Number of students passed 100, - for the second time in ~~two years~~ ~~less than~~ three years too

great for existing dormitory space - spilled out into private houses grad. class of 1886 (26 in number) ask Director to note that worthy students were being turned away for lack of space, (p. 406).

pledged for another bldg ~~McCormick~~ Mrs. McCormick, leans Ch. of Christ graduates' societies, Apr 86 promised the new bldg - four stories. Began May 1886, Mrs McC. so interested she stays in city that summer to watch it grow. p. 407. Completed Sept. 1887.

Cost \$132,000 - 408

[1887-1888]

Fowler Hall dedicated Nov 17, 1887. - Chm. & Bd., receiving keys from Mr. McCormick, was fittingly given Daniel Fisher, D.D., pres. of Harvard Coll., "the very college in connection with which this Sem. was first organized with one prof. & 2 students in 1830" - p. 411. He observed "This Sem., in the provisions which it has now made for the housing of its students, stands second to no other in this land or in foreign countries" - p. 412. "We have not only have larger & better bldgs, but also for more students than (before); and not only more students, but we believe better work & plans for still larger usefulness." - p. 413. But pointedly marked the need for a great library. p. 414.

The discourse on the occasion, delivered by Rev. Samuel M. Campbell, D.D. of 1st Presb. Ch., Minneapolis, was "The World is Growing Better." - p. 414.

1886-87. Student enrollment increased to 111. "Every professor was at his post." "At no former time was there shown more satisfactory progress in study on the part of the students. The whole tone of the institution was healthful and hopeful in the promotion of spiritual life. An increasing interest in the cause of foreign missions was evidenced in the large number who offered themselves for service in the foreign field." 6 in senior class accepted by Foreign Board, one by Cumberland Presb. as foreign missionary. - p. 417.

Board, 1887, votes to create "a chair of Apologetics and Missions" - p. 418.

At same time, Board officially informed of permission to change name to McCormick - 418

1888

- School year - 7 months, from first Thurs. in Sept. to first Thurs. in April. (1887-1892).

In five years of growth, McC. had vaulted to third place in size of Presb. Seminars - 421

In next five years - moved to first (1892-93), with 212 students. - 421.

By grad. 1888 - 117 students. graduating class of 36, largest in the Sem. history. - 422. Seven seniors already under appointment to foreign field. (1887).

McCormick

By 1892 - more than 60 graduates had gone to foreign field - and the proportion was increasing with each graduating class. - p. 435f.

Class of 1889 ~~sent~~ had 9 men who had chosen the foreign field - p. 438.

April 1888 - John DeWitt called from Lane Theol Sem. as Prof of Apologetics and Missions - began teaching that fall.

1891 - number of students rises to 173. p. 459.

Herrick Johnson - elected Mod. of G.A. 1882.

Dr. Skinner's theology - p. 474. New School Presbyterian - Congregational in early years, but about eight or ten yrs after ordination, moved to "higher or Old School Calvinist", and an enthusiastic defender of that faith. "A great admirer and disciple of the great Puritan theologian of the seventeenth century. Of these he valued more highly than any other the great Puritan schoolman John Owen." p. 474. Particularly interested in literature - Shellen, Trachena, elder Dumas. defender of "the word of God as the sacred Scriptures as the word of God and the only infallible rule of faith and practice". In the plenary inspiration and supreme authority of these Scriptures he implicitly believed, say the Board's Memorial Minutes - p. 475.

1892. 212 students. DeWitt leaves for Princeton. p. 476.

20 members of graduates class offered to foreign field. - p. 486

Class of 1893 - 15 to foreign field.

In 7 years since 1886 - 42 graduates actually went to field - p. 487.

1886 87 Annual Catalogue of the McCormick Theol Sem of the Presb Ch. Chicago
Chicago, 1887.

Faculty. Rev. Le Roy J. Halsey DD LL.D. Prof. Eminent of Church government and
the Sacraments

Rev. Thomas H. Skinner, DD. Cyrus H. McCormick Professor
of Didactic and Polemic Theology

Rev. Willis G. Cray DD. Prof of Biblical & Ecclesiastical Hist.

Rev. David C. Margus, DD. Prof of N.T. Lit & Exegesis, Sec. of Faculty

Rev. Herrick Johnson, DD LL.D., Prof of Sacred Rhetoric & Pastoral Theol

Rev. Edward L. Curtis Ph.D. Prof of Lit & Exegesis, Librarian
E. B. Warman, Instructor in Elocution

Special lecturers: Rev. David R. Breed, ~~Chicago~~ Chicago
" Daniel W. Fisher, Pres. Hamme Coll.
Wallace Redcliffe, Detroit
William L. Roberts, Pres Lake Forest U.

Middle Class

- Seniors 1888 x Franklin McLain Alexander, Salem Ill. Smith Ill. Normal V.
- Si. Wm. Cole Atwood, Humboldt, Neb., Wooster
- Si. Jas. Barham Ayres, Galesburg, Ill., Knox
- Si. Wm. Martyn Baird, Charleston Ind. Hammer
- Si. Geo. Whitney Bell, Troy, Kas., Park C
- Si. Charles Matthew Brown, Hillsboro, Ill., Blackburn U, Ind.
- Si. Elliott Wilbur Brown, Crawfordsville Ind., Wabash Col
- Si. Joseph Boyer Cherry, Gasqueton Ind. Cornell Col. Ind.

Charles Bremicker,
Dubuque Acad

Samuel Conybeare, Chi.

Wm Charles Covert, Franklin Ind. Hammer

Dr. Robt. Mc Murran Donaldson, Northfield O. V. Worster

Dr. Kenneth Duncan, Chic

Dr. Joshua Thomas Evans Chicago / Lake Forest

Dr. Daniel Lyman Grifford Mendota Ill. Amherst

Wm Graham
Volunteer

Dr. Edgar Preston Hill Chi.

Dr. Lewis Johnson
Hillsdale Coll.

Dr. Wm. Burgett Truin Albert Lea Minn. W. J.

Dr. Wm. Lane, Lawrence Kans. U. of Kansas

Dr. John Clark Laughlin, Blairsville Pa. W. J.

Dr. John Morris Leonard, Findlay O. U. Worster

Dr. Daniel Eaton Long, Bellair O. W. J.

Dr. Francis Alexander McGaw, Elvaston Ill. Worster

Dr. McMillan
St. Thomas Coll. Ont.

Dr. Charles Everett McCane, Kans. City Mo. Worster

Dr. S. A. Moffatt Madison Hammer

Dr. John Conyell Parsons Chi. Williams Coll.

Dr. Virgil Franklin Patch Highland, Kas. Highland U.

Wm. E. R. R. P.
Parsons Coll.

Dr. George Runciman Winterbourne Ont. Parsons Col.

Dr. J. Parsons
v. Green

Dr. Edw. Mercer Sharp Normal Plk. Ill. Parsons

Dr. Wm. Stewart Shields Polo, Ill. Lake Forest

Dr. Frank Sneed Sedalia Mo. Westminster Col. Mo.

Dr. Alfred Gregory Taylor Hillsboro Ill. Blackburn U.

Dr. Martin Luther Trendler Chi. Knox Col.

James Clark Wiggins Humboldt, Kas.

30 Same

32 : Worster 5; Hammer 3, W. J. 3

McCormick - Le Roy J. Halsey, A History of the McCormick Theol. Sem. of the Presbyterian Church. Chicago, Ill. 1893

- I. Founded ^{ca. 1830} 1825 - as Theological department of Hamilton College, commonly called Indiana Theological Seminary - for ten years. pp. 13-29
- Moved 1840 to New Albany for 17 yrs. as New Albany Theol. Sem. p. 1
 - Here it graduated its first foreign missionary, in 1843. Rev James M. Frost, who went to Liberia the same year - a colored man. - p. 9
- Moved 1859 to Chicago as The Presbyterian Theological Seminary of the Northwest. (to 1885-86). p 106 ff.
 - Dr. Robert W. Patterson widely known as one of the ablest representative men of the former "New School body" - prof. of Christian Evidences and Ethics (Apologetics) 1873- . p. 275.
- Second seminary bldg. erected 1872-76 - "number (of students) in attendance rising some years as high as thirty-eight" - p. 284. Chapel - library - lecture rooms.
- 1877 - nearly 50 students p. 300. Fall + winter (76-77) revival under Hiram Sewley, 346
- 1880-81 financial crisis, indebtedness, wholesale resignation of professors (5)
 - Students in attendance, 1881 - 23 (ten in graduating class).
 - Cyrus McCormick re-endows seminary (\$75,000 added to earlier total of \$125,000) to make reorganization possible. - p. 315 ff.
- 1881-83 "New professors and new buildings" - only one repeats. Halsey, as "emeritus". 334 f.
 - Herrick Johnson - "Sacred Rhetoric and Pastoral Theology" - from ^{professor} Auburn Sem. + 4th Church 335
 - Edward L. Curtis - O.S. from ^{grad.} Union Sem., N.Y. and studies in Germany - p. 335
 - ~~B. B. Warfield - Theology, from Allegheny Sem. Pa. - p. 335.~~
 - Thomas H. Skinner, from 2nd Pres. Ch., Cincinnati O. - Theology - 336.
 - Willis G. Craig, from Pres. Ch., Keokuk, Ia. - Ch. Hist. 336, ~~338~~ 340
- "New students" - 1882-83, 27 students, "almost double that of the preceding year" p. 340

"new buildings" - 3 "convenient + elegant houses on the Sem. campus for the professors of
Theol., Hist. & N.T., not ^{to} cost more than \$9,000 each" - a fourth for Prof. of Sacred Rhetoric
& Pastoral Theology when it should be needed," promised McCormick.
Finished, & paved brick + stone" 1882, 1883, 1884. p. 341 ff.

1883 Dr. David C. Marguis, D.D., prof. of N.T. p. 343 (from Lafayette Sq. Ch., St. Louis, Mo.)

Salaries \$3000 a year, plus \$500 for rent until Sem. bldg. available. p. 343

1883-84. "a satisfactory & successful year". The crisis was past.

6 professors - 59 students (largest in its history). p. 344.

gas & water brot into rooms and halls.

"At the opening of the session of 1882-83 the faculty, with a view to the spiritual growth
and advancement of the students, decided as a standing order for each session that the students and
professors should meet in daily chapel every morning for religious service at a quarter before nine o'clock,
that a special meeting for conference and prayer between the students and faculty should be held
each week on Monday evening, and also ^{there should be} ~~that~~ once a week a students' prayer meeting,
alternating with a missionary meeting at which papers on missionary countries should be read,
missionary topics discussed and collections taken." p. 345.

The morning ^{meeting} prayer at chapel led in turn by members of the senior + middle classes in alphabetical
order - hymn, Scripture, prayer - 15 minutes. Weekly prayer conf. meeting led by a
professor - exposition, remarks, ^{then} ~~then~~ ^{then} ~~then~~ prayer discussion by students. 346.

Catalogue. 1886-87.

Mc Cormick - 1886-87.

Seminar 34

Middles 32

Junior 43

Special 2

III. - p. 14.

pp. 15-17

Course - first Thursday in Sept. to first Thursday in Apr. - 7 months

In. Course: ① Didactic + Polemic Theology. The Being of God, the Scriptures, Inspiration
the Rules of Faith, the Attributes and the Trinity, Textbook Hodge

② Biblical and Ecclesiastical History - Apostolic + Primitive Ch. to AD 311
Textbook - Uhlhorn + Guericke

③ Ecclesiology Church Polity, Discipline + Sacraments with use of
Conf. of Faith + Form of Govt.

④ OT Exegesis + Lit. Heb. Grammar. Texts. Harpers Elements of
Heb. + Heb. Method + Manual. Exer. Exercises in reading Heb. Script.
Gen. Int. to OT.

⑤ NT Lit. + Exegesis - Introduct. to critical study of the NT.
Exegesis of Paul.

⑥ Sacred Rhetoric. Extempore expositions + applications of Scripture.

Middle Course

① Doct. + Pol. Theol. Creation, Angels, Man, Sin - the Person, Offices
and Work of Christ + the Holy Spirit.

② Prob. + Eccl. Hist. from 311 to Reformation. Texts Schaff, Guericke

③ OT Lit. + Exeg. Poetical Books, Exercises in sight reading Hebrew Int.
to Poet. + Historical Bks.

④ NT Lit. Ex. Gospel History

⑤ Sacred Rhetoric - lectures on the Sermon, including Species, Cardinal Qualities, Text.

Introduction, Thesis, Discussion, Conclusion also a Study as related to the literature of the Pulpit.

Semin Class

Did. Pol. Theol. The Law, vs Liberty, the Means of Grace, Prayer, the Sabbath, Eschatology.

Sacred Rhetoric Lectures on Teaching, incl. Gen. & Spec. Preparation, Delivery, Range of Topics, Art of Adaptation, Teaching to Children etc., Critical Exercises on Sermon Plans, Analysis of Published Sermons, Essays on Topics relating to Ministerial Efficiency, and preaching before the faculty + students.

"Private Drill is also given in Sacred Oratory."

Pastoral Theol. Lectures on the Call to the Ministry, Field of Labor, the Study, the Prayer Mts., the Sabbath School, Visitation etc.

Ecc. Hist. From the Ref. Hist. of Doctrine, Creeds + Mod. Philosophy.

OT Lit. & Ex. Selections from Prophecies, Intro. to Prophetic Bks.

Messianic Prophecies. Papers in Heb. originals. OT Hist. & Theol.

NT Lit. & Ex. Hebrews, Pastoral Ep. Romans, Gal.

Juniors - 5 hrs. Heb., 2 Ecclesiology, 2 Bibl. + Eccles. Hist., 2 Sac. Rhetoric

2 Theol., 3 N.T. Lit. & Ex.

Middlers - 4 Theol., 3 Ch. Hist., 3 OT. Lit. & Ex., 3 Sacred Rhet.

1 Gospel Hist., 2 NT Exeges., 1 Ecclesiology

Seniors 3 Church History, 2 Theol., 5 Sac. Rhet. & Pastoral Theol.

3 NT, 2 OT.

Annual Catalogue of the McCormick Theol. Sem. of the Presb. Ch. Chicago 1887-88
Chicago - 1888.

New faculty - Rev. Augustus Stiles Carnie, Instit. Heb.

Special lecturers - Prof. Karl Mezger

Rev. Ambrose C. Smith D.D.

Rev. Robt. F. Coyle

Rev. Wm. L. Green D.D.

Students	1	post-grad.	} 117 total - p. 15
	36	seniors	
	39	middlers	
	38	jrs.	
	3	spec.	

Notes

American missionary and educator. Born, Madras, India. Educated, Wesleyan College, A.S. (1904), S.A. (1905), Wesleyan Theological Seminary, B.S. (1908), Wesleyan College, D.D. (1917). Ordained Presbyterian minister, 1908. Married (1909) Alice Fish, A.D. (died 1911); one son, James, Charles; married (1915) Lucia Fish; three sons, Samuel, Hugh, Howard, James.

1908, called to Korea as Presbyterian missionary, and by 1911, 1912, 1908, called to Pyongyang as pastor and first president of Presbyterian ministry in North Korea. 1917, first co-editor of the Presbyterian journal in Korea which he organized to be an international paper (see paragraph). One of the first efforts in education was to establish in the city of Pyongyang a Presbyterian school, the first of its kind in the city, and which has since become one of the best in the country. 1919, first editor of the national journal in Korea.

He was chairman of the Korean Mission (Presbyterian) in 1920 and 1922, and was elected first chairman of the Council of Churches in 1926, and again in 1927 and 1928.

He was elected to several series of primary and secondary schools and was president of Wesleyan College from 1910 to 1920. In 1917 he founded the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, serving as president until 1924.

He has a right to be one of the great educational and religious leaders of the Korean Christian movement: his work in 1910, and especially in 1917, of 1930, the young, and he has done to the gospel, and more than 100,000 Protestant churches, mission in the world. In 1916, when he came of service to Korea, Dr. Barrett was first out of the country by his example for founding the institution of 3000 primary schools and Christian schools. When he came to Pyongyang in 1922 there were not a Christian child in any direction; now in 1935 there are at least a thousand churches in the area and 100,000 believers. Two of his sons are Presbyterian ministers in America and the other two are medical missionaries in Korea.

American missionary and educator. Born, Madison, Indiana. Educated, Hanover College, A.B. (1884), M.A. (1885), McCormick Theological Seminary, B.D. (1888), Hanover College, D.D. (1907). Ordained Presbyterian minister, 1888. Married (1899) Alice Fish, M.D. (died 1912); two sons, James, Charles; married (1912) Lucia Fish; three sons, Samuel Hugh, Howard, Thomas.

1889, called to Korea as Presbyterian missionary, landing Jan. 25, 1890. 1893, moved to P'yongyang to become the first resident Protestant missionary in North Korea. 1907, first moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Korea when it organized itself as an independent body (one presbytery). One of his first duties as moderator was to commission as the new church's first foreign missionary Rev. Yi Kwi Poong who as a boy had stoned him in the streets when he first entered P'yongyang. 1919, moderator of the ~~General~~ eighth General Assembly.

He was chairman of the Korea Mission (Northern Presbyterian) in 1890 and 1893, and was elected first chairman of its Executive Committee in 1908, and again in 1912 and 1930.

As an educator he founded scores of primary and secondary schools and was president of Soongsil College from 1918 to 1928. In 1907 he founded the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, serving as president until 1924.

He was a delegate to two of the great ecumenical conferences of the modern missionary movement: Edinburgh in 1910, and Jerusalem in 1927. By 1930, P'yongyang, which he had opened to the gospel, had become the largest Protestant mission station in the world. In 1936, after 47 years of service to Korea, Dr. Morfett was forced out of the country by the Japanese for opposing the imposition of Shinto shrine worship upon Christian schools. When he came to P'yongyang in 1893 there was not a Christian within 100 miles in any direction; when he left there were at least a thousand churches in the area and 100,000 believers. Three of his sons are Presbyterian ministers in America and the other two are missionaries in Korea.

MOFFETT, Samuel Austin

1864. 1. 25 -- 1939. 10. 24.

American missionary and educator. Born, Madison, Indiana. Educated, Hanover College, A.B. (1884), M.A. (1885), D.D. (1907); McCormick Theological Seminary, B.D. (1888). Ordained Presbyterian minister, 1888. Married (1899) Alice Fish, M.D. (died 1912), two sons, James, Charles; married (1915) Lucia Fish, three sons, Samuel Hugh, Howard, Thomas.

1889, sailed to Korea as Presbyterian missionary, landing Jan. 25, 1890. 1893, moved to Pyengyang to become the first resident Protestant missionary in North Korea. 1907, first moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Korea when it organized itself as an independent body (one presbytery). One of his first duties as moderator was to commission as the new Church's first foreign missionary Rev. Yi Kui Poong who, as a boy, had stoned him in the streets when he first entered Pyengyang. 1919, moderator of the eighth General Assembly.

He was chairman of the Korea Mission (Northern Presbyterian) in 1890 and 1893, and was elected first chairman of its Executive Committee in 1908, and again in 1912 and 1930.

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He was a delegate to two of the great ecumenical conferences of the modern missionary movement: Edinburgh in 1910, and Jerusalem in 1927. By 1930, Pyengyang, which he had opened to the gospel, had become the largest Protestant mission station in the world.

In 1936, after 47 years of service to Korea, Dr. Moffett was forced out of the country by the Japanese for opposing the imposition of Shinto shrine worship upon Christian schools. When he came to Pyengyang in 1893 there was not a Christian within 100 miles in any direction; when he left it there were at least 1000 churches in the area he had served, and 100,000 believers. Three of his sons are Presbyterian ministers in America and the other two are missionaries in Korea.

SAMUEL AUSTIN MOFFETT

Samuel Austin Moffett was born January 25, 1864 in Madison, Indiana, of God-fearing, Scotch-Irish parentage. In his early teens he gave his heart to God, but it was not until he had completed his course at Hanover College where he was active in founding the first campus Y.M.C.A. and diligent in the fraternity affairs of Phi Gamma Delta, and had received an M.A. from the college for a year of post-graduate study in science, that he felt a clear call to serve God in the ministry. He entered McCormick Theological Seminary in Chicago, graduating with the class of 1888.

Already his eyes were turned to the mission field, but first he tested himself for a year in a rural charge in Iowa. "I determined," he said, "not to apply for foreign service until I had proved I would not be a failure at home." In 1889 he sailed for Korea as a missionary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. *Landed Jan. 25, 1890.*

In 1893, after several tours of exploration, he moved north from Seoul into the forbidden interior to become the first resident Protestant missionary in north Korea. At that time it was still forbidden on pain of death to preach Christianity outside the protection of the treaty ports. Despite strong and violent opposition he began to gather together a small group of converts in Pyengyang. Soon joined by a remarkably able group of missionary colleagues, including fellow-Hanoverians William Baird and Charles Bernheisel, he began to put into practice that strategy of Christian missionary expansion (called the Nevius Plan) which emphasizes from the beginning the self-support, self-government and self-propagation of the younger churches.

The success of this strategy was overwhelming. By 1907 the Korean Church was ready to form itself into an independent, self-reliant body, the Presbyterian Church in Korea. It elected Dr. Moffett as its first moderator. Dramatically, one of his first moderatorial duties was to commission as the new Korean Church's first foreign missionary, the Rev. Yi Ki Poon, who as a boy had joined the mob that stoned him in the streets of Pyengyang upon his arrival only sixteen short years before.

In 1899 Dr. Moffett married Miss Alice Fish, M.D. who had come to the field as a medical missionary. Two sons were born, James and Charles, but Mrs. Moffett tragically died in 1912. In 1915 he married Miss Lucia Fish and had three more sons, Samuel, Howard and Thomas.

Dr. Moffett's passion for personal evangelism, which took him on long itinerations through the unreached territories of the north, was coupled with a wise recognition of the vital importance of the education of the Christian community. He founded scores of primary and secondary schools; served for many years, ¹⁹¹⁸⁻¹⁹²⁸ as president of Union Christian College in Pyengyang, and founded the Presbyterian Theological Seminary which has become the largest Presbyterian seminary in the world. By the 1930s Pyengyang which he had opened to the gospel under threat of death had become the largest Protestant mission station in the world.

(1907-1924)

He was a delegate to two of the great ecumenical conferences of the modern missionary movement: Edinburgh, 1910, and Jerusalem in 1927,-- but of the many honors that came to him the ~~only~~ one that caused him most satisfaction was his mark as one of the builders, under God, of the Presbyterian Church in Korea. Many hands helped to build it, but as a fellow missionary said as early as 1902, "You can cast your eyes upon almost any piece of it, and you'll find that that man, Moffett, had something to do with it."

In 1936, after 47 years of service to Korea, Dr. Moffett was forced out of the country by the Japanese for opposing the imposition of Shinto shrine worship upon Christian schools. Three years later, in September, 1939, he died in Monrovia, California. Dr. C. A. Clark has written, "When he came to Pyongyang in 1893 there was not a Christian ~~in~~ within 100 miles in any direction; when he left it, there were at least 1000 churches in the area and 100,000 believers. He would say, 'And to God be all the glory!'"